

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3209) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the disclosure of certain tax return information for the purpose of missing or exploited children investigations.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASEY. I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3209) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CASEY. Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate all who have worked on this bill but particularly Senator CASEY's leadership and Senator KLOBUCHAR's leadership on this issue that just passed.

Here is a terrible thought: Every year, thousands of children are abducted and taken away from their homes. This bill provides new tools to connect missing and exploited children with their families, while also respecting important and appropriate safeguards of taxpayer privacy.

Senators CASEY, KLOBUCHAR, and I have worked together on this matter for several years. We worked with outside groups such as the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children and the National Association of Police Organizations, and we are proud that both organizations have endorsed this legislation.

With new tools and better collaboration between Federal and State authorities, law enforcement agencies can send a strong signal to those who are perpetrating this type of crime. I hope this act will help law enforcement officials solve these cases more quickly for the benefit of the youth who have been exploited.

I yield the floor to my colleague from Minnesota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I am proud to join my colleagues Senator CASEY from Pennsylvania and Senator ENZI from Wyoming to speak in support of our bipartisan legislation, the Recovering Missing Children Act, something we have been working on for so long.

I remember hearing about this in a Judiciary Committee hearing and learning about the surprising number of cases that can be solved when this information from the IRS is shared with law enforcement. It sounds almost absurd that information is sitting in government files of where a child who has been abducted is living, but in fact

it is. Oftentimes the abductor claims the child on taxes or has their address on their taxes and it is as easy as looking at a file. A family can be reunited, and a child who wasn't supposed to be taken from their home can be brought back to their home.

As my colleagues have noted, our bill would give law enforcement officers important tools to solve some of the most heartbreaking cases. To accomplish this, the bill will offer information sharing by Federal law enforcement officers on a limited basis. It was something we discussed at length in the Judiciary Committee, and I know we also discussed it in the Finance Committee with the State and local law enforcement officials who are involved in the investigation and prosecution of a case. Under current law, the IRS is barred from sharing its taxpayer information with local law enforcement, even though in many cases the IRS actually has the location of the child. Imagine a hardworking local police officer out trying to find a kid, looking everywhere, following up on every lead, and our own government has the information in their files. This is a narrow exception that allows this information to be shared.

As a former prosecutor, I know firsthand that returning missing children to their families is one of the most important tasks law enforcement officers have, and they need every resource available to do their job. The faster law enforcement can locate the child, the greater the likelihood the child can be returned to their family unharmed, and they can go on to live a normal life.

I do want to mention one person who has been someone I talk to about missing and exploited children issues, and that is Patty Wetterling from the State of Minnesota. There was a horrible case in which her son Jacob was abducted years and years ago and never found. She served as the chair on the board of the missing and exploited children group. She has done so much work nationally and locally. While we don't believe this would have helped in Jacob's case, she did it for all those other children who are still out there. So this one is for you, Patty. Thank you.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPRO-
PRIATIONS ACT, 2016—Continued

MASS SHOOTING IN ORLANDO AND STANDING
AGAINST HATRED AND INTOLERANCE

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I rise to offer my heartfelt condolences to

the victims and the families of the terrorist attack in Orlando. As a mother, my heart breaks for the parents of the victims. As an American, I share in a profound sense of sorrow for the loss of innocent life.

Many questions remain unanswered. Did the terrorist communicate with foreign terrorist groups? If so, how did they interact and what level of support or direction did they provide? What was his path to radical Islamism and what lessons can we learn to stop others on this path to violence? Was his association with jihadist groups simply a superficial one to mask deep personal hatred?

In the coming days, investigators will compile evidence to answer these and many other questions. While there is much we do not know about the attacks in Orlando, there are a few very important things we do know. We know 49 people were killed, and 53 others were injured. We know their families are suffering and we grieve with them. We know the gay community was specifically targeted. There is something else we know. This attack was brought against innocent people.

While knowledge of the specific circumstances of this tragedy will hopefully help us improve our efforts to fight terrorism and radicalization, for the victims of this horrific attack—indeed, for many Americans—such information can seem irrelevant. This is because the attack is an assault on the age-old Western value of social pluralism. These are American values—ones we hold dear. These are the principles which forbid violence on others, no matter how strongly you may disagree with them. This is a basic conviction that unites Americans.

We have many disagreements in our country. We have them in this Chamber, we have them at work, and we have them around the dinner table. Sometimes our words are harsh, sometimes our words are heated, but we don't kill people who disagree with us. We protect their rights to think differently. This is a key part of our identity as Americans.

The attack in Orlando reminds us that we are in the middle of a global battle between two ways of life: one of open democracy and one of violent jihadism. Our way—the American way—values pluralism. It permits dissent from dominant social and political views. It protects the freedom of expression and the freedom of religion. It defends our shared human dignity. In our society, the value of your life is not determined by your views. Here, your life has value because you exist. That is good enough for us.

That is not good enough for radical Islam. Its followers do not believe these things. They impose uniformity and destroy dissent. For radical Islamists, there is no "live and let live."

Their ideology demands obedience. It allows only one way to live your life

and demands that people who think differently, live differently, or pray differently stop thinking, living, and praying as they do. Radical Islamism does not use words to get what it wants. We observe its methods in Syria through ISIL. There, they stone women and throw men from buildings for violating their code.

This contempt for other cultures drives them to destroy historical artifacts and ancient holy sites. They are exterminating entire communities of people for practicing a different set of religious beliefs, and they celebrate it. They are posting gruesome videos of their heinous acts online. They are using this combination of violence and twisted ideology as propaganda. They are seducing disaffected individuals to join their perverse quest.

While the extent to which the Orlando shooter was influenced by this incitement is unclear, he clearly identified with ISIL's barbaric glorification of violence.

This is why we must unite to ensure ISIL's lasting defeat. Defeat on the battlefield will greatly diminish the rhetorical power of their calls to butcher, to pillage, and to defile.

However, responding to this terror is the shared responsibility of all Americans and not reserved only for the military or law enforcement. This was an assault on our belief in pluralism, an attack against each of us. We all have a role in the response. Our law enforcement and intelligence communities will no doubt lead the way, but individual Americans can and should answer this attack.

I conclude with a call to action for every American, no matter where they may be. Find someone with whom you deeply disagree and let them know you value them. Seek that person out. Tell them you respect them for who they are, regardless of your deeply held differences. We can do this at work or at home, in the grocery store or at the doctor's office. In our day-to-day lives, we can deliver a direct challenge to radical Islamists. By treating each other with dignity and respect, we can play our part in responding to this tragedy.

Basic human rights, freedom of expression, freedom of religion, and freedom of assembly are endowed to all of us. By asserting our value of pluralism confidently, we can stand against the forces of hatred and intolerance.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE-REPORTED AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, on behalf of the Appropriations Committee, I withdraw the committee-reported amendment to H.R. 2578.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 4685

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I offer amendment No. 4685 as a committee-reported substitute amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] proposes an amendment numbered 4685.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of June 15, 2016, under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 4720 TO AMENDMENT NO. 4685

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I call up the Feinstein amendment No. 4720 to the substitute amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McCONNELL], for Mrs. FEINSTEIN, proposes an amendment numbered 4720 to amendment No. 4685.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To authorize the Attorney General to deny requests to transfer a firearm to known or suspected terrorists)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Hereafter, the Attorney General may deny the transfer of a firearm if the Attorney General determines, based on the totality of the circumstances, that the transferee represents a threat to public safety based on a reasonable suspicion that the transferee is engaged, or has been engaged, in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material support or resources therefor. For purposes of sections 922(t)(1), (2), (5), and (6) and 925A of title 18, United States Code, and section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (18 U.S.C. 922 note), a denial by the Attorney General pursuant to this provision shall be treated as equivalent to a determination that receipt of a firearm would violate section (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, or State law. A denial described in this section shall be subject to the remedial procedures set forth in section 103(g) of Public Law 103-159 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) and the intended transferee may pursue a remedy for an erroneous denial of a firearm under section 925A of title 18, United States Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such remedial procedures and judicial review shall be subject to procedures that may be developed by the Attorney General to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information that reasonably could be expected to result in damage to national security or ongoing law enforcement operations, including but not limited to procedures for submission of information to the court ex parte as appropriate, consistent with due

process. The Attorney General shall establish, within the amounts appropriated, procedures to ensure that, if an individual who is, or within the previous 5 years has been, under investigation for conduct related to a Federal crime of terrorism, as defined in section 2332b(g)(5) of title 18, United States Code, attempts to purchase a firearm, the Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General shall be promptly notified of the attempted purchase.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 4749 TO AMENDMENT NO. 4720

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I call up the Cornyn amendment No. 4749 to the Feinstein amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McCONNELL], for Mr. CORNYN, proposes an amendment numbered 4749 to amendment No. 4720.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To Secure our Homeland from radical Islamists by Enhancing Law enforcement Detection ("SHIELD"))

At the end add the following:

SEC. 5 _____. Hereafter, the Attorney General shall establish a process by which—

(1) the Attorney General and Federal, State, and local law enforcement are immediately notified, as appropriate, of any request to transfer a firearm or explosive to a person who is, or within the previous 5 years was, investigated as a known or suspected terrorist;

(2) the Attorney General may delay the transfer of the firearm or explosive for a period not to exceed 3 business days and file an emergency petition in a court of competent jurisdiction to prevent the transfer of the firearm or explosive, and such emergency petition and subsequent hearing shall receive the highest possible priority on the docket of the court of competent jurisdiction and be subject to the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.);

(3) the transferee receives actual notice of the hearing and is provided with an opportunity to participate with counsel and the emergency petition shall be granted if the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the transferee has committed, conspired to commit, attempted to commit, or will commit an act of terrorism, and if the petition is denied, the Government shall be responsible for all reasonable costs and attorneys' fees;

(4) the Attorney General may arrest and detain the transferee for whom an emergency petition has been filed where probable cause exists to believe that the individual has committed, conspired to commit, or attempted to commit an act of terrorism; and

(5) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation annually reviews and certifies the identities of known or suspected terrorists under this section and the appropriateness of such designation.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH AMENDMENT NO. 4750

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to commit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] moves to commit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back forthwith with an amendment numbered 4750.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on my motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 4751

(Purpose: To address gun violence and improve the availability of records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System)

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a Grassley amendment to the instructions to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for Mr. GRASSLEY, proposes an amendment numbered 4751 to the instructions of the motion to commit.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 4752 TO AMENDMENT NO. 4751

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a second-degree amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] proposes an amendment numbered 4752 to amendment No. 4751.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the end add the following:

This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the Grassley amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Senate amendment No. 4751, to the instructions of the motion to commit H.R. 2578, an act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Roger F. Wicker, Thad Cochran, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, John Boozman, Richard C. Shelby, John Hoeven, Pat Roberts, Joni Ernst, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Deb Fischer, Johnny Isakson, David Vitter, James M. Inhofe.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the motion to commit with instructions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the McConnell motion to commit H.R. 2578 to the Judiciary Committee with instructions (Murphy amendment No. 4750).

Harry Reid, Jeff Merkley, Jeanne Shaheen, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Amy Klobuchar, Claire McCaskill, Debbie Stabenow, Charles E. Schumer, Sherrod Brown, Mark R. Warner, Richard Blumenthal, Tom Udall, Tammy Baldwin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Angus King, Jr., Brian E. Schatz.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the Cornyn amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Senate amendment No. 4749 to amendment No. 4720 to Calendar No. 120, H.R. 2578, an act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, John Boozman, Richard C. Shelby, John Hoeven, Pat Roberts, James M. Inhofe, David Vitter, Joni Ernst, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Deb Fischer, Cory Gardner, Shelley Moore Capito, Johnny Isakson.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the Feinstein amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Feinstein amendment No. 4720 to Shelby amendment No. 4685 to H.R. 2578.

Harry Reid, Jeff Merkley, Jeanne Shaheen, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Amy Klobuchar, Claire McCaskill, Debbie Stabenow, Charles E. Schumer, Sherrod Brown, Mark R. Warner, Richard Blumenthal, Tom Udall, Tammy Baldwin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Angus King, Jr., Brian E. Schatz.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorums for the cloture motions be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Arkansas is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO MARION FLETCHER

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I would like to recognize Marion Fletcher of Hot Springs, AR, as this week's Arkansan of the Week, for 53 years of service to agriculture education in Arkansas. Marion recently retired, and I would like to take a few moments to recognize his legacy and his impact.

Arkansas is a rural State, and for Arkansans agriculture isn't just an industry. It is a way of life. Over the last five decades, Marion has been a fixture in the Arkansas agriculture community, serving in dozens of roles in countless organizations, impacting every person he met.

To say he is passionate about agriculture education is an understatement. Since 1997, Marion worked as the State supervisor and program manager of agricultural education at the Arkansas Department of Workforce Education, and before that he spent 30 years in numerous roles with the Arkansas Department of Education, Vocational and Technical Education Division. He also had a 3-year stint as an ag